IX. *Periodicity of telecast of regional films*:

The National Award winning regional feature films are being telecast on the afternoon of first Sunday of every month It has also been decided to consider top class regional language films etc. alongwith Hindi feature films for telecast on Sunday evenings. The old classic regional feature films are also eligible on the national network of Doordarshan on 1st|3rd Saturday of the month. Statement showing the periodicity of the regional feature films being telecast by individual Doordarshan Kendras is given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below) To give equal representation to all regional languages, the regional films are telecast on rotational basis.

Statement

Periodicity of Regional Feature Films telecast by Doordarshan Kendras

1. Bombay	Marathi	— 1st, 3rd, 4th Saturday other language 5th Saturday
2. Calcutta	Bengali	— 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Saturday other language 5th Saturday
3. Delhi		1st, 2nd and 3rd Sunday of the month
4. Madras	Tamil	— All Sundays
	Telgu	— 4th Sunday of 1st, 3rd month of quarter
	Malayalam	— 4th Sunday of the 2nd month in a quarter
	Kannada	— 5th Sunday of the quarter
5. Jalandhar	Punjabi	— Last Thursday of the month
6. Cuttack	Oriya	— 1st, 3rd and 5th Saturday
7. Bangalore	Kannada	All Saturdays
8. Gulbarga	Kannada	— All Saturdays
9. Hyderabad	Telgu	— All Saturdays
10. Nagpur	Marathi	— 2nd and 4th Saturday
11. Trivandrum	Malayalam	All Saturdays

Consumption of livestock products

385. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the recent study conducted by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFRI), growth trends in annual consumption of livestock products indicate likely "major deficits" in meat and milk in the developing countries by the year 2000; and

(b) whether with a view to encourage production, Government propose the formulation of a "livestock production" policy to provide farmers improved access to institutional credit, veterinary and health services, marketing facilities, appropriate prices and rapid growth of livestock production through use of new technologies and labour-intensive production methods, especially for poultry and dairy products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Livestock production is receiving high priority in our development plans. A number of programmes have already been taken up to provide the farmers with improved and technologically advanced facilities for breeding; veterinary and health services, institutional credit and marketing facilities. During the Seventh Five Year

Plan, these programmes would be further intensified to achieve accelerated growth in the production of various livestock products. Animal Husbandry in rural India is and will largely continue to be labour-intensive.

Strategy for the development of National Capital Region

386. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 3-tier strategy is proposed for the equitable development of all the areas in the National Capital Region; and

(b) if so, its broad outlines and its impact on the areas in Rajasthan included in the National Capital Region?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): (a) and (b) One of the strategies suggested for development of National Capital Region involves applying different package of measures in the core Urban Delhi, Delhi Metropolitan Area (consisting of first tier towns, namely, Faridabad Complex, Gurgoan, Bahadurgarh, Ghaziabad, Loni and NOIDA) and the rest of the region. The details of exact strategies for development would be contained in the regional plan to be prepared by the National Capital Region Planning Board. It is difficult to assess its impact on areas in Rajasthan at this stage.

खाद्य तेलों का आयात

387. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खाद्य तेलों का आयात बढ़ गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अन्य देशों की तुलना में हमारे देश में खाद्य तेलों की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत सबसे कम है ; और

(ग) सरकार इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए तिलहनों की सुधरी हुई किस्मों का विकास करने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है या उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : (क) तेल वर्ष 1983-84 (नवम्बर से अक्तूबर) में, गत वर्ष की तुलना में खाद्य तेल के आयात में कुछ वृद्धि हुई थी । तथापि, चालू तेल वर्ष 1984–85 के दौरान वर्ष 1983–84 के मुकाबले में कम आयात होने की संभावना है ।

(ख) भारत में खाद्य तेलों की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत, 11 कि०ग्रा० प्रति वर्ष के विश्व औसत के मुकाबले में बहुत कम है।

(ग) तिलहनों के सुधार में संबंधित एक अखिल भारतीय समन्वित परियोजना, जो तिलहनों की 9 फसलों, जैसे मूंगफली, रेपसीड, सरसों, तिल, कुसुम, सूरजमुखी, सोयाबीन, नाइजर, एरंड तथा अलसी, के बारे में कार्यरत है, देश भर में 83 केन्द्रों पर चल रही है । अब तक लगभग 80 सुधरी किस्मों तथा संकर किस्मों का विकास किया जा चुका है और खेती के लिए निर्मुक्त किया जा चुका है । उनकी उपज राष्ट्रीय औसत की तुलना में काफी अधिक है । मूंगफली के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान केन्द्र स्थापित किया गया है ।

Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976

388. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM PATEL:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1121 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 10th May, 1985 and state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision on the recommendations of the working group appointed to go into the